ance that the work so nobly planned is to be speedily consummated. Your distinguished citizen, who has assumed the labor of conducting this great enterprise, learned of his beloved friend and comrade to exclude the word 'failure' from his vocabulary."

The President was applicated as he sat down. Then Gen. Porter said:

"Nothing could give me more gratification than the announcement that the oration is to be delivered by the Hon. Chaumery M. Depew."

Mr. DEPEW'S RYSECH. MR. DEPEW'S SPRECH.

Mr. Dapew carefully adjusted his glasses and began to read from his manuscript. He Mr. Depew carofully adjusted his glasses and began to read from his manuscript. He said in part:

"Let the monument which will rise upon this corner stone be worthy of the magnitude of the metropolis and the grandeur of the subject. Gen. Grant needs no stately shalt or massly opile to perpetuate his memory. The republic is his monument, and its history during what must always be its most critical and interesting period will be the story of his deeds. But this memorial will continue for coming generations an object lesson, teaching the inestimable value of the Federal Union and the limitless range of American opportunity.



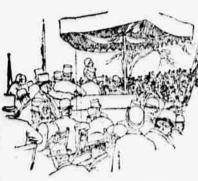
The elvil war demonstrated that our country was singularly rich in excellent brigade, division, and corps commanders. It developed three or four officers canable of initiating and conducting military operations with immense forces and on a large field, but only one General. The intellect which tired of the routine of a soldier's life in times of peace, which could not be roused to the successful management of a farm or a surveyor's office, which indifferently comprehended the duties of a clerk or junior in a merchant's firm, was clarifled by grave perils and expanied under great responsibilities. Grant at 40 was an unknown and unimportant citizen in a Western town, and at 42 he was the hope of the army and the attribute of great men and of fools. By it the first flusstrate their folly. The average mind needs and seeks both advice and assistance, Grant was the most independent of Generals, and the result placed him in the front rank of the great captains of the world. He rarely hold councils of war, and never adopted their conclinations. He sometimes acted directly against the unanimous judgments of the assemblage. After the capture of Fort Henry, Hallock, then Cemmander in Chief, advised him to fortify his position, and picks, shovels, and entrenching tools would be sent him. Instead, he marched upon Donelson. When all his officers were of opinion that a sally in force from the fort was to be guarded against, he made un him for moving from Pittsburgh Landing, because there were not boats enough to early over the read, and, by ordering an immediate assault, captured Donelson and games his first real victory. When Gen, Buell and other communders remonstrated with him for moving from Pittsburgh Landing, because there were not boats enough to early over the removing density of the sense of captured against the perilous movement to get below Vicksburg, and attack the city from the other side, heecause his army would be cut off from its base of supplies. The North will cut off our supplies, be said, unless we do some THE PRESIDENT BRADING HIS SPEECH.



MR. DEFEW READING HIS SPEECH.

"No man can be truly great, unless he is also magnanimous. Grant was the most self-sacrifleing of friends, and the most generous of foes. The underlying forces which stirred his feelings and prompted his actions were a protound sense of justice and ardent patrictism. The triumphant match from Atlanta to the sen had aroused the eithusiasm and captured the imagination of the people who had been contemplating with sullen anger the losses in the Wilderness, and the bloody but ineffectual battles about Richmond. They demanded that Sherman be placed in supreme command. Sherman, with that beautiful loyalty which he always showed to his chief, loudly profested and flatly refused, but Grant calmly wrote: No one would be more pleased at your advancement than 1. I would make the same exertions to support you that you have done to support me, and I would do all in my power to make our cause win.

"Unconditional surrender: I propose to move immediately on your works' were the conditions Grant offered Buckner at Donelson, but in the darkness of the night he entered the prisoner's tent and said. Buckner you must have lost everything, take my purse. The fallure to capture the Confederate capital had exhausted the resources and impaired the reputation of all the Generals who had preceded him, but when it lay prostrate at his feet he starnly declined the triamph of an entry at the head of his victorious army. A like temptation had not been resisted by any conqueror of ancient or modern times. But Gen. Grant said, these pende are new and will be hereafter our brethren and fellow citizens, and he may an another modern times. But Gen. Grant said, these pende are new and will be hereafter our brethren and fellow citizens, and he gave unstinted praise. But Gen. Grant said, these pende are new and will be hereafter our brethren and fellow citizens, and he gave unstinted praise. But then once gained his heart, his efforts, and his fortune were at command. To Sherman and Sheridan he gave unstinted praise. MR. DEPEW READING HIS SPEECH.



"It is the fate of the defeated side in civil wars that one leader represents the lost cause. Ill the rest are buried in oblivion. The world reckons little and remembers less those who represent dead issues or disastrous revolts. The civil side of the Confederacy will fill a small space in history, but the record of its military achievements will cover many pages. Its representative will be, not Jefferson Davis, but Gen. Lee. No indefensible cause ever had so good a defender as this conscientious and capable leader, and few battles for the right a better one. For three years he baffled the plans and routed the armies of successive Union commanders. It is true that he had fewer men and mere limited resources; it is true that he utilized his opportunities with the rarest skill and wisdom, but it is also true that with interior lines and a friendly population a General has great advantages. It neither detracts from the same nor impairs the estimate of this consummate soldier that he was beaten by Grant. Great as he was, he met a greater and found his master.

"The culminating triumph of Gen. Grant was that he received and returned the sword of Lee. The one typified the victory and the perpetuity of the Union, the other that its defenders forever after would be those who with equal and unequalied courants had longfut to save, and to destroy it.

"Grant of the Union, the other that its defenders forever after would be those who with equal and unequalied courants had longfut to save, and to destroy it.

"Grant of the Union, the other that its defenders forever after would be those who with equal and unequalied courants had longfut to save, and to destroy it.

"Grant sclaims upon the gratitude of bis countrymen are many. He will have peculiar remembrance for having, with President Lincoln, immediately recognized that the republic must live as the fathers had founded it. American liberty is intrenched in GEN. PORTER MAKING HIS SPEECH.

the indissoluble Union of sovereign States, and cannot exist with subject provinces. Above Belmont and Donelson, above Shiloh and Vicksburg, above the campaign in the West, and Appomattox in the East, rise the inestimable services which he rendered in the peace and reunion of his country, when he threw himself and his fame between President Andrew Johnson's scheme of vengeance and the Confederate leaders he had paroled, and when again he threatened to draw his sword to prevent a transfer by the same President to the same rebel leaders of the power they had lost and the Government they had tried to overturn.

"The tendrils of loyalty and love stretch from this monument to every soldler's grave in the land. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic who have gone before, and those who are here awaiting the summons, present arms to-day to the memory of their old commander. This imperial city proudly and affectionately assumes the custody of his remains. The people called from the absorbing cares of life by his natal day and this solemn ceremony, take un again their burdens with highter hearts, and brighter hopes for themselves, their children, and their children's children, because of the life and the achievements of Ulysses S. Grant."

Mr. Depew spoke for exactly thirty-five minutes, and was followed throughout with the closest attention. The crowd burst into a choer as he finished, and one of his admirer acried out: "Three cheers for our Chauncey." They were given with a will, and Mr. Depew bowed his acknowledgments.

Dr. Hall pronounced a benedletion, and a bluejacket ran over to the cliff and signalled to the monitor Miantonomon, which, with flags flying at every mast, was anchored under the hinff. Her guns becomed out a salute, and the day's ceremonies were over.

THE GATHERING OF THE CROWD.

Fifteen Thousand Persons Assembled About the Tomb When the President Arrived. The crowd was undoubtedly the largest that

has been seen in Riverside Park since Gen. Grant's funeral. All that part of the Park from which the tomb can be seen was packed with people. Probably there were 15,000 persons here. They began gathering at 10 o'clock in the morning. The whole region visible from the park was decorated with bunting, and the streets were filled with men and women, all heading for the steps up the bluff. In 116th

on the eastern edge, and it was at least two hours before the park was anywhere near clear. WITH THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY. Many Callers at His Hotel-Tired, but Pleased by His Visit, He Says. President Harrison arose at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning and was ready for breakfast at 8 o'clock. Room 28 in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, adjoining the President's bedroom, is a private dining room, and breakfast was served there at 8:30 o'clock. The President's guests at breakfast were Secretaries Noble, Rusk,

Dimmick, and Lieut. Parker.

While the Presidential party was breakfasting the corridors of the hotel were rapidly fill-ing with national and local politicians. The two most prominent figures were Senator Hiscock and ex-Senator Platt. They stood near the Fifth avenue entrance leaning against a big trunk. So earnestly were they talking that neither noticed until his attention was called to it that the trunk was bedecked with

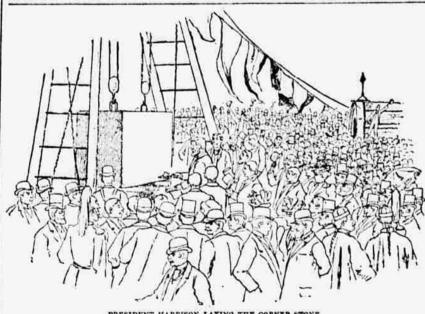
and Wanamaker, Mr. Theodore N. Ely of Altoona, Mrs. Ely. Russell Harrison, and Mrs.

broad white ribbon and was labelled on each end, "We are married, but no one knows it." To an inquirer who asked Mr. Platt if he had seen the President, he said: "No. sir, I have not and shall not. Senator Hiscock and I leave for Albany at once."

Cornelius N. Bilss and Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island joined Senator Hiscock's party in the corner. Gen. Bussey and Judge Swift of Detroit chatted with ex-Congressman Kerens of St. Louis. Shortly before o'clock Vice-President Morton entered the hotel, and took Senator Hiscock into Proprie-

hotel, and took Senator Hiscock Into Proprietor Hitchcock's private room. They stayed there ten minutes, when Mr. Platt took Mr. Hiscock's place for a brief discussion.

The President received his first caller, Mr. C. N. Bliss, at 9:03 o'clock, Gen. Newcomer, John W. Vreeman, and Vice-President Morton followed him. Other callers were Whitelaw Reid, D. O. Mills, ex-Congressman Stewart of Vermont, Col. J. Malcolm Robinson, Senator Aldrich, Marshall Ramsdell, General Pas-



ning to feel the crush.

It had been a pretty busy night in the neighborhood. Street fakirs, hot frankfurter men, and beer sellers had knocked together booths. Red lemonade and peanut and banana venders had built stands, and the open space leading to the park resembled somewhat the main street in Coney Island. These men were all on hand before the crowd began to gather. A little later came the memorial venders. They had medals, and badges, and pictures, and verses, and fac-similes of newspapers with the story of Grant's death and the like. By 11 o'clock there were a thousand persons scattered about the park. Most of them were women, and some of them had brought lunches with them. They sat around on the benches which were grouped about the grand stand. The polce under half a dozen Captains and Inspector Conlin came then. Their marching through the streets from the West 125th street station served as a sort of signal for a rush, and from 11:30 o'clock until 2 o'clock streams of people poured into the park.

More than 2,000 Grand Army men came from Brooklyn by heat and marched up one side of the hill as the veterans of New York, after a short parade from 116th street around into 125th street, marched up the other. The arrival of these two armies gave the police their lirst work. The best seats, which had been set apart for them, had been taken by early comers. These had to be driven out, and they objected, especially as most of the standing room had aiready been faken. There was some bively hustling for a little while, and once or twice clubs were used.



Major randolph, v. s. a.

It was just before 2 o'clock that the school hoys arrived in charge of Lawson N. Fuller. They marched from Washington Heights. Some of them carried flowers. The police made way for them through the crowd, and they marched around to the temb and cast their flowers by it. Then a troon of soldiers from the regular army, commanded by Major Randolph, marched up and formed in line from the drive through the crowd to the grand stand, and a squad of marines from the Minatonomoh took up a position immediately behind and on the left. A path was cleared there from the road.

While the crowd that had no tickets for the grand stand had been gathering several hundred ticket holders had got inside the lines and made their way to the stand. This was nearly filled when a dozen fakirs arrived with tickets, swooped down on the outer edge of the crowd, and offered to self seats for a dollar each. Where they got the tickets is a mystery. They did such a business that in a few minutes the stand was full to overflowing, and if was necessary to turn away some of the gestimate holders of tickets who came late.

WEST DOWN WITH THE SEATS. MAJOR RANDOLPH, U. S. A.

and it was necessary to turn away some of the legitimate holders of tickets who came late.

WENT DOWN WITH THE SEATS.

There was hardly an inch of unoccupled space left anywhere when the Presidential party arrived. In to that time there had been no accident. But then the people began to stand up on the seats, and twice as many as the seats were built for managed to find a foothold. There was a crash in the centre of the crowd, and twenty heads disappeared. Then came another, and more heads went down. Crashes were frequent after that. Morethna dozen occurred before the ceremony of laying the stone was completed. In one crash a woman and a child were badly bruised. In another Charles H. Tarior, 72 years old, of 300 Elizabeth street, had his right leg broken. Ho was carried to the outskirts of the crowd, and it was half an hour before he received surgical attention. Those were the only casualties reported.

From the platform, which was high above the heads of the people, the bright colors of women's hats and gowns made it look something like a huge rainbow, though the colors did not blend well in some cases. There was a pseuliarity about the applause that was given to the speakers, it began generally down at the left of the grand stand, where the veterans sat, and it spread out gradually until it reached the outskirts of the crowd. It took on an averagelmorethan a minute to get out there. The sound of clapping hands could be heard long after the speakers had made the points applauded. As the men in the rear took it up those in front dropped it. The voices of the speakers in the tend well.

THE CROWD UNWILLING TO GO. The biggest job the police had was to induce the people to leave after it was all over. They sammed into the President's party and got in the tray of the soldiers and the carriages. They characted upon the grand stand and over the newly laid corner stone and probably 3,000 took a look into the tomb of Gen. Grant, which was nearly filled with flowers. When finally they were induced tog they seemed to melt away in the middle first, leaving a hollow square in which were the beaches. Then they started of

street the Grand Army had gathered from two to three thousand strong, and was forming in line, ready to march up the hillside. They were most of them in uniform. The steps up through Morningside Park were crowded, and the cable road in 125th street was just beginning to feel the crush.

It had been a pretty busy night in the neighborhoed. Street fakirs, hot frankfurter men, and beer sellers had knocked together booths. Rollemonade and peanut and banana venders had built stands, and the open space leading to the park resembled somewhat the main street in Coney Island. Those men were all



The President received callers until II:30 o'clock. He then met the reporters and through Stenographer Tibbetts ordered for them a quart of apollinaris water. The President spent the next half hour dictating his speech to his stenographer. At 12 o'clock Col. S. V. R. Cruger appeared and announced that all was in readinoss for the ride to Riverside Park. At 12:28 the Iresident appeared at the Twenty-third street entrance to the hotel loaning on the arm of Gen. Horace Porter. The waiting crowd cheered, the President bowed low, and, escorted by Gen. Porter and Police Captain Melaughlin, walked down the steps to the carriage.

The President's carriage was an open barouche, drawn by four horses, black wheelers and bay and gray loaders. Mr. Cornellus Vanderbitts coachman handled the reins, and two of his footmen stood at the horses heads. President Harrison and Gen. Porter were driven slowly around to Fifth avenue, where Troop A, with Capt. C. F. Roe at their head, were awaiting. The troop saluted the President, and then formed in acclumn of platoons. Four platoons preceded the President's carriage and three followed in the rear of the carriages containing the Cabinet officers and guests. THE CHINESE MINISTER AND HIS SECRETARY.

dont, and then formed in a column of platoons. Four platoons preceded the President's carriages and three followed in the rear of the carriages containing the Cabinet officers and guests.

Next to the President's carriage rode Postmastor-General Wanamaker with Cornelius N. Bliss. Banker H. W. Cannon of the Committee of Arrangements rode with Secretary Noble, and Col. S. V. R. Cruger with Secretary Noble, and Col. S. V. R. Cruger with Secretary Noble, and Col. S. V. R. Cruger with Secretary Noble, and Col. S. V. R. Cruger with Secretary Rusk. Gen. Grenville M. Doalgoand Gen. Scholleid were together, as were Vice-President Morton and Channeav M. Depew. Gen. Blusser, Lieut-Farker and Russell Harrison rode together, and behind them were Acting Mayor J. H. V. Arnoid and Gen. Daniel Butterfield.

As the procession moved up Flith avenue, across Twenty-flith street, a little girl ran out from the crowd and tossed a bunch of roses to the President. When opposite the Union League Club, which was gayly decorated with bunting, the President and the Cabinet officers arose and bowed in recognition of the applatuse. At Fortieth street a small colored boy climbed up on the rear of Gen. Schofield's carriage, where he stayed to the end. When opposite ex-Schator Ives' residence Secretary Inak stood up and raised his hat to Mrs. Ives. At Flity-first street Col. Elliott F. Shepard ran out to Dr. Depew's carriage and pressed a bundle of newspapers into the doctor's hands. The doctor and President Harrison both stood up as the carriages turned into Flity-seventh street. The President Scarriage and pressed a bundle of newspapers into the doctor's hands. The doctor and President Harrison both stood up as the carriages turned fine blue and upper doctor of his committed Mrs. Vanderbill, who was standing in an alcove on the second floor of her house.

Across Flity-seventh street to Broadway, and up Broadway to the Boulevard the procession noved. Durland's§ academy and the Mincola stables were hidden beneath a blanker of bunting. As the pr

Those who have waited can get great bargains in fur-niture at Geo. C. Plint Co.'s. 104 West 14th at

the delicate derangements and disorders that make her suffer, and a cure for all the diseases and disturbances that make her weak. It's a logitimate medicine, that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigorates and builds up; a nervine that soothes and strengthens. For bearing-down pains, displacements, and all the functional irregularities peculiar to the sex, it's a safe and certain remedy.

Other medicines claim to cure!

That's true. But they don't claim to de this: if the "Favorite Prescription" falls to benefit or cure, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it is refunded.

Judge for yourself which is likely to be

refunded.

Judge for yourself which is likely to be

enue alone. Between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-third streets, the carriage containing Vice-President Morton and Secretaries Noble and Wanamaker ran into a passing coupé and knocked two spokes out of one of the wheels.

A big crowd of shoppers surrounded the fifth Avenue Hotel when the President's carriage drew up. At 5:10 o clock the party left the hotel and drove to the Pennsylvania Haliroad Station in Jersey City. Mr. George W. Childs and General Passonger Agent Boyd of the Pennsylvania. Beliroad were awaiting them with a special train. The President and Mrs. Dimmick. Secretaries Noble and Wanamaker. Russell Harrison, and Gen. and Mrs. Theodore. Ely boarded the train. All the other members of the party will remain in New York until the last of the week. The train left at 5:43. Before leaving President Harrison said:

My visit has been very pleasant. The weather was perfect, and everything passed off well. I am tired, but greatly pleased."

GRANT BIRTHDAY DINNERS.

Observances at Delmonico's, the Brooklyn Union League, and Elsewhere, The banquet of the Grant Birthday Association was held at Delmonico's last evening. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge presided. There were speeches by Secretary of War Elkins, Gen. Horace Porter, Elibu Root, Señor Matias Romero, and others.

A dinner was given at the Union League Club, in Brooklyn, under the joint direction of U. S. Grant Post, 327, G. A. R., and the club, There were over 300 participants. The Rev. Dr. R. Meredith, Mark D. Wilbur, Assistant Secretary of the Navy James R. Soley, Gen. Palmer, ex-Senator S. W. Griswold, and Mayor Boody spoke.

A memorial meeting was held at Association Hall under the sanction of the Brooklyn Institute of Aris and Sciences, the Rev. Dr. R. H. Storrs presiding. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall delivered an address.

The Republican Club had a dinner at the club rooms, 450 Fifth avenue. John S. Smith, Vice-President of the club, presided, and informal speeches were made by W. Jenks Merritt, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Gen. Cyrus Ilussey, John W. Vrooman, and others.

The Harlem Republican Club eelebrated the birthday of tien. Grant by a dinner in the Harlem Opera House hall. There were 150 present. Washington Winsor, President of the club; Charles S. Bakor, Assistant United States District Attorney; Roswell G. Horr, and the Rev. Dr. Van de Water made speeches. were speeches by Secretary of War Elkins.

herman Speaks a Good Word for Harrison Pitrishungs, April 27 .- Among the letters of regret read at the Americus Club's annual banquet to-night in honor of Grant's birthday was one letter from Senator Sherman. In it he intimated that he favors President Harrison's renomination, and said: "My pleasant recoirenomination, and said: "My pleasant recollection of a former visit, when I shared your
hospitality with Benjamin Harrison, would
greatly tempt me to be present. Since then
we have empyed the benefits of a wise, able,
and successful administration of national affairs under his Presidency. He has been
faithful to the dectrines of the Republican
party, and has contributed as much as any
one could to the protection of American industries and to the preservation of a sound
and staple currency of many kinds, but all of
equal value."

40 Detectives Looked Out for Pickpockets. Chief Inspector Steers called forty members of his staff together in the Detective Bureau yesterday morning, and assigned them to cover the crowd that attended the ceremonies in Riverside Park. This force was augmented by fifteen more detectives, usually detailed sround the banks and exchanges down town. at noon, when business shut down. The President's party was followed to the park and President's party was followed to the park and back of the hotel. Seven pickpockets were picked out of the crowd around the tomb. They are all professionals well known to the police, and were arrested before they had a chance to operate.

Detectives Mulry and Mulvey arrested James Barclay and John Howard, alias English Bob: Peter Connolly, James Woods, and Howard Hawk, were caught by Detectives Mulholland and Slausen, and Philip Livingstone and Frank Reynolds fell into the clutches of Detectives Murphy and Lang. The prisoners were all locked up in Police Headquarters. They will be arraigned at the Tombs this morning.

A MAN UNDER HER RED

Miss Turner of the Frohman Company Screamed and a Brummer Was Arrested

WORCESTER, April 27 .- Carrie Turner of New York, an actress in Charles Frohman's Boston company, which recently closed a long en-gagement at the Columbia Theatre, Boston, in "The Lost Paradise," found a man under her bed at the Bay State House about 12%

o'clock this morning.

She screamed and rushed out of the room The hubbub she raised attracted a crowd of guests, and resulted in the arrest of Charles H. Buxton, travelling salesman for the Dennison Manufacturing Company, a jewelers' finding house of Boston. Buxton was arraigned in the Central District Court this morning, charged with breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny.

Miss Turner returned to the hotel from the theatre after the terrormance and went from her room to Miss Hampton's, next door, where the two women had a luncheon.

Miss Turner left the door of her room open. Upon returning she turned up the gas and saw a dark object under the bed. Reaching down to see what it was she not be the reaching

down to see what it was she put her hand on a man's ankle.

The man uttered an exclamation, scrambled to his feet, and rushed out of the room. Miss Turner screamed and Miss Hampton, who was in her night clothing, and Manager Collins chasel the man through the cerridors, but he

in her night clothing, and Manager Collins chased the man through the corridors, but he escaped.

The corridor became filled with guests, and suddenly Miss Hampton pointed out Buxton, who was in his shirt sieeves, as the man who came out of Miss Turner's room. Buxton denied the charge, as did his friend Edwin C. North, a drummer for Smith, Knapp & Co. of New York. Both men were augry, and a policeman was sent for to arrest them. Buxton was identified in court by Miss Turner, Miss Hampton, and Manager Collins.

Buxton, on his own behalf, testified that he and North had been to the theatre, and on returning to the hotel wrote some orders in the writing room. He and North, who had adjoining rooms on the same floor with Miss Turner, went up stairs together about 12:30, and he was in North's room when Miss Turner made her outery. Judge Utley hound thim over to the Grand Jury in \$1,000, which was furnished by a local jeweler. North was arranged on a charge of disturbing the peace, Miss Annette Comstock and Miss Mande White of the The Lost Paradise. Company test Sed that North and Buxton followed them on the street in the evening and anneyed them considerably, Finally the two men engit up with them and Ruxton insulted them. Judge Utley discharged North.

He Walked in the Street with Miss Omen. MILLVILLE, N. J., April 27.-The Rev. J. N. Stewart, who has been on trial before a committee of the M. E. Church of Port Morris or accusations of conduct unbecoming a clergyman, was partly acquitted and partly convicted His accusers were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pease, who alleged that they saw the pastor and Miss Eva Omen enter the church about dusk and remain there some time alone. When they left the church the pastor burried in one direction the church the pastor hurried in one direction and the young woman in the opposite. When asked by Mr. Pease the meaning of this conduct the minister, it is alleged, told him that he had gone into the charch to look for the young woman the theory woman was accused of walking in the street with the young woman. The investigation lasted two days, and was held behind closed doors.

To-night it was announced that the committee found the lay. Mr. Stewart not guilty on all the specifications except one. He succeeded in proving his innocence in all respects except that of walking in the street with the young woman. He will probably be reprimanded by the presiding elder. It is probable that both Mr. Stewart and Miss Omen will institute suits of damage against their accusers.



the better medicine.
And think whether something else offered
by the dealer is likely to be " just as good."
You pay only for the good you get. On
those terms it's the cheapest.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. hings of Interest Happening In and Out of the Halls of Congress,

WASHINGTON, April 27.-Senator Quay introduced in the Senate to-day a bill appropriat-ing \$50,000 for the erection of a statue of the late Admiral David B. Porter in Washington. Senator Proctor Introduced a bill providing that all vacancies in the grade of Major in the Adjutant-Generals. Inspector-Generals, and Judge-Advocate Generals and pay corps of the army shall be filled by selection from the Captains of the line of the army, and all vacaptains of the line of the army, and all va-cancles in the grade of Captain in the Quarter-masters and Commissary departments shall be filled by selection from the First Lieuten-ants of the line of the army.

The day was occupied in the Senate in discussing the relations of the Pacific railroads to the United States in connection with the to the United States in connection with the Army Appropriation bill, and the House proviso that no part of the appropriation for the transportation of troops or supplies should be paid for services rendered over any of the non-bonded lines owned, controlled, or operated by the Union Facific Railway Company, including the lines of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company, or by the Southern Pacific Company over lines ambraced in the Facific system. This provide was stricken out, and the Army bill as thus amended was passed.

When the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries adjourned last week a motion to reconsider the Lapham till, allowmotion to reconsider the Lapham till, allowing menhaden and mackerel fishing in all tidewaters over which the United States has jurisdiction, was pending. At to-day's meeting of the committee the motion was unanimously adopted. It then decided ti to 0, to report the bill adversely to the House. There were present at the committee meeting seven members, just a quorum, Chairman Fowler not voting, and the remaining six members yoted unanimously against the measure. Those favoring the bill were not at the meeting to-day.

The Naval Appropriation bill, as reported to the Senate to-day, contains some new items of national interest not included in the bill as it national interest not included in the bill as it rassed the House. The most important amendment provides for the construction of a number of new vessels in addition to the two authorized by the House. These are one seargoing coast-line biftle ship, designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance, with a displacement of about 1,000 tons, to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of its class, and to cost, exclusive of armament and premiums for speed, \$4,000,000; one harbor defence double-turreted ship, with 7,500 tons displacement, to have the highest possible speed of its class, and to cost, exclusive of armament and premiums, \$4,000,000; four light-draught gunboats, from 800 to 1,000 tons displacement, to cost \$450,000 each, and six torpedo boats, \$110,000 each. Not mere than two of the torpedo boats are to be built at the same establishment. The provisions of the Navai bill of 1884, giving the Secretary of the Treasury discretion in building vessels, are made applicable to the construction of the vessels authorized.

Other items in the bill are: \$50,000 toward

ble to the construction of the vessels authorized.

Other items in the bill are: \$50,000 toward the expense of the international naval rendezyous and review in connection with the World's Fair: \$100,000 for new machinery for the breech-loading machine shop at the Washington Navy Yard: \$82,000 for torpedo outlits for the Atlanta, Boston, and Chicago: \$7,400,600 (an increase of \$400,000 over the House bill, for the construction of steam machinery. The bill, as reported from the Senate committee, aggregates in amount \$747,000 more than the bill as it passed the House.

BEHRING SEA POACHERS.

They Propose to Fly Some Other Flag than that of the United States or England. Washington, April 27 .- Further complications in the Behring Sea affair are looked forward to in official circles here from the fact. which has come to the knowledge of the Government, that the poachers who infest that sea threaten to fly the flag of some country other than that of the United States or Great Britain. The modus agreed upon between the United States and Great Britain provides that vessels of either country which viotate this modus may be selzed and tried in the courts of the country to which the vessel belongs for violation of the treaty agreement. There is nothing, however, about vessels of other countrie being seized for poaching, and the information that reaches here is to the effect that English. Canadian, and United States vessels, taking advantage of this loophole, are about to be nominally sold to parties in various countries —Germany, Mexico, and the South American republics—and with the flags of those countries at the masthead enter the sea and begin their summer campaign of peaching.

This matter has been presented to the President and to Secretaries Blaine and Foster. Unless the United States and Great Britain combine to preyent foreign peachers from entering Behring Sea, it would seem, in view of the above facts, that the modus reneath, which was intended to protect seal life in the northern waters of Behring Sea, would only have the effect of preventing the United States and English vessels from securing seals, without at all preventing the utter destruction of the animals. being seized for poaching, and the information

CRACK SHOTS IN A BIG "SWEEP,"

n Men Shoot at Fifty Blee Pay Fifty Bollars to Do It. One of the largest live bird shooting events that has occurred in this vicinity this season came off yesterday at John Erb's Old Stone House grounds, Newark, It was a sweepstake, open to all, in which each man who entered had to put up \$50 and shoot at fifty live birds It was expected that a large delegation of Philadelphia shooters would be present, but only one mun put in an appearance, A. R. James. He is a capital shot, and wor haif of first money. Others who shot were Ed Collins of West Hoboken, Harry E. Sinclair and William S. Canon of Newark, Alian Willey of Hartford, Capt. Jones of Jersey City, and John S. Dunstin of Harrisburgh. Prior to the big event three warming-up "sweeps" took place. In each the conditions were: Five like birds, 25 entrance, two divisions of money. Willey and Castle divided first money in the first event, with five each, while second money was tied for by Collins, Jones, and Dustin. This they shot off in the next "sweep," and Collins won it. In that event Collins was also in for first money with Smith, Willey, and Castle, who each killed five. Jones, Dustin, and James, were second with four. In a third "sweep" Jones, Dustin, second with four. In a third "sweep" Jones, Dustin, and James each killed five; Collins, Smith, Willey, and tastle four.

In the big event of the day seven men entered. Ed Collins was first to the score. He killed twenty-two straight, missed his twenty-third, and inshed the first round of twenty-five with twenty-fourished the first round of twenty-five with twenty-fourished the first round of the high seventh twenty-fourished the first round in fell behind, missing his fail. In the next round he fell behind, missing his fail, in the next round he fell behind, missing his fail, and the representation of the seventh, much, and the seventh, much, and the seventh, much, seventh, mich, and the work second birds, finishing with a total of forty-size. He won second money, 578-75.

Allan Willey missed his ninth and tenth birds, both heing dead out of bounds, and his sweetneenth, thirty-fifth and forty-eight birds, and it looked as if he might make a straight score, but on the thirty-seventh he slipped up, also on his fortieth and forty-fifth irds, making a total of forty-seven. He received one-hair of first money, \$131.25. Dustin missed his first, fifth, twenty-fourth thirty-first, thirty-third hirty-sixth, forty-first, forty-firth, and forty-eighth birds, finishing with a total of forty-one. A. R. James killed twenty-three straight. He then missed his twenty-fourth, thirty-fifth, and thirty-seventh birds, finishing with forty-seven, and forty-sixth birds, finishing with forty-seventh, and forty-sixth birds, finishing with forty-seventh thirty-seventh birds, finishing with forty-seventh, and forty-sixth birds, finishing with forty-seventh, and forty-sixth birds, went of fair character, and the worther was all that could be desired. It is quite his key that another shoot under same conditions will take place at an early day. and James each killed five; Collins, Smith, Willey, and Ignorant Office Holders Pat Out.

Boston, April 27.-The Cattle Commissioners of Massachusetts, Levi Stockbridge, Oba-diah B. Hadmen, and Alonzo W. Cheever, have resigned at the request of the Governor. The Governor learned of restrictions placed by other states on the importation of cattle from Massachusetts, and found that two of the Commissioners, Hadmen and Cheever, were ignorant of the diseases of cattle. He resolved to reorganize the Commission by the appointment of C. P. Lyman and Dr. Maurice O'Connell. Prof. Stockbridge has been reappointed as Chairman of the Commission.

BROOKLYN.

Henry A. Meyer, the Republican candidate for Mar at the tast election, has resigned the Fresidency of t United Retail Gracers' Association, and Joseph He retired from the trucket in this place. Mr. Meyer is delired from the trucket will be placed by the of a real estate syndicate. He has abandoned act

of a real estate syndicate. He has abandoned active politics.

Gen. Isaac S. Cattin and Lawyer Edward D. Childs between whom a little unpleasanting a course of the desire of the state of

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THE UNION PACIFIC ELECTION.

A Complete Rout for the Foreigners-S. H

Boston, April 27.-At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railway Company to-day Mr. James Sharp was elected to fill the vacancy in the Board of Directors caused by the death of his father, and Gurdiner M. Lane and Samuel Carr were elected in the places of Marous A. Hanna and S. H. H. Clark. With these exceptions the Board remains the same as last year.

The foreign ticket was defeated by 10,000 votes, the amount Russell Sage received over Charles C. Jackson. The election was decided

Charles C. Jackson. The election was decided in favor of Mr. Gould by the proxy of Messrs. Borthwick, Work & Co. of London for 20,000 shares.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors for organization, Samuel Carr resigned as a director, and S. H. H. Clark was chosen to fill the vacancy. Sidney Dillon declined reclection to the Presidency and Mr. Clark was elected in his place, Mr. Dillon being elected Chairman of the Board, a position created for him. Edwin F. Atkins was made Vice-President to succeed Mr. Clark, and the latter was made a member of the Executive Committee in place of Russell Sage. Comptroller Oliver W. Mink. Treasurer James G. Harris, and all the other officers were reclected.

The appearance of Mr. George J. Gould at the meeting with the voling control of such a large amount of stock was a complete surprise to Mr. Boasevain and his followers. There was, until Monday, no evidence of a disposition on the part of the Gould interests to do more than record a formal protest against the election of other directors in place of Messrs. Jay Gould and Russell Sage. That this substitution was not made mey be attributed to the energy and adroitness of Mr. George J. Gould, who appears to have become apprised in the last few days that he could secure proxies enough to defeat the foreign element.

The New York and New England Dividend, Boston, April 27.-The dividend on New York and New England preferred stock will not be paid May 7, as voted by the Board of Directors, for a preliminary injunction has been issued by Judge Lathrop of the Supreme been issued by Judge Lathrop of the Suprome Judicial Court. Counsel Charles A. Prince agreeing to this course. Mr. F. H. Prince stated to the Court that it was true that a dividend had been declared, payable May 7; it was also true that the net earnings for the period of time for which the dividend had been declared were not sufficient to pay the dividend, it being customary to make the road earn the money in the last six months of the year. Mr. Prince said that the directors had a right to do what they had done, but added that, in view of the aggressive action of certain common stock holders and because of the existence of certain penal statutes making directors liable who declare a dividend when the same has not been earned, it had been decided, and the speaker had been instructed to agree, that a preliminary injunction be issued and that the case be sent to a master to find the facts.

To Ask for an Increase of Wages, SCRANTON, April 27 .- A committee represent ing all conductors upon the Delaware, Lacka wanna and Western road, between New York and Buffalo, will wait upon General Manager Hallstead in this city to-morrow and request an increase of wages of ten per cent. Several other minor grievances will also be presented, Grand Chief Conductor Clark of Cedar Rapids, Lowa, arrived in the city to-day, and will as

A Prophecy by Blaine in 1858.

PORTLAND, Me., April 27.-A vetoran politician of this city relates that during the fa mous Douglas-Lincoln campaign in Illinois in 1858, Mr. Blaine, who was then engaged in newspaper work, reported the speeches and incidents of the campaign for a l'hiladelphia newspaper. In his last letter before the election Blaine wrote: "The State will go for Douglas. He will be elected Senator, but Lincoin will be the next President." The prediction was ridiculed, but events proved Mr. Blaine's sagacity as a prophet. Two years later he was in Peorla when the committee informed Mr. Lincoin of his nomination, and was gratified to hear the future war President say, as he took out a newspaper silp containing the prophecy. "Young man, you see that I have kept your prediction." in 1858, Mr. Blaine, who was then engaged in

Stage. James Owen O'Connor has decided to retire rom the stage and spend the remainder of his days in the seclusion of private life. He owns the house in Storm avenue. Jersey City, in the house in Storm avenue. Jersey City, in which he lives with his wife. Owing to ill health he has not filled any professional engagement since has fall, when he appeared in Newman's variety theatre in Jersey City under police protection. He says:

"I have been in failing health for some time, and by the advice of my physician I have decided to retire from all professional duty. I did intend to enter the journalistic profession or resume practice at the bar, but I am now fixed in my determination to give up everything and live in solitude probably for the rost of my life. One thing is absolutely certain, I have done with the stage."

Mr. O'Connorwill not make a farewell tour.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Bischoff has granted an absolute divorce to Emma Emanuel from Solomon A. Emanuel. Automo Yznaga is seriously if, of grip at his rooms in the Lenox, Frith avenue and Thi 1y-sixth street. The body of a man was found in the North River off the foot of West Forty-third street yesterday afternoon.

This Sits has received \$10 from David Nugent of 100 West Therry-first street to be forwarded to Dr. Emmet for the tenedit of Irish home rule.

The Excise Reform Association, through its President, Dorman B. Eston, has requested Gov. Flower to withhold his signature from the Excise full.

An Itialian laborer known only as Niccolo, was crushed yesterslay by a tree he was felling at Northern Terrace and Hudson Park, and died soon after being taken to Fordham Hospital. Terrare and thousant actions and the state of the state o

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INDIANA IS FOR GRAY.

No Mistaking the Sentiment of the Delegates to Chicago. Indianapolis, April 27.-The Salem Democrat whose editor. D. A. Jennings, is one of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention, says that the Presidential resolutions in the platform adopted at the Democratic State Convention are only susceptible of misconstruction by persons who misconstrue wilfully; that with two-thirds of the delegration from Chicago Gray is first choice, and a unit rule would have been adopted, and the only Cleveland man in the delegation at large excluded, had Gov. Gray desired it.

No delegate, the Democrat asserts, is instructed to vote for Mr. Cleveland, nor is it instructed to vote for Mr. Cleveland, nor is it instructed that his nomination would be wise of expedient.

"Many persons seem to be hadly mixed on what the Indiana delegation to the National Democratic Convention will do," said one of Gray's managers to-day. "The position of the Gray delegates is just this: If New York is for Mr. Cleveland in the Convention, then Indiana will vote for him. If Mr. Cleveland's own State does not support him in the Convention one would hardly expect another State to do so." delegates to the Democratic National Conven-

Van Hoest Whips Siddons. New Obleans, April 27.—A fight came of here to-night between George Siddens and Johnny Van Heest, before the Metropolitan Club, for a purse of \$1,500. Both trained here Prof. John Duffy was referee. After seed well and hard fought rounds Van Heest was declared the winner.



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